



BOROUGH OF ABERGAVENNY



# Medical Officer of Health's Report

1969



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HEALTH  
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# Annual Report

1969

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MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

Life begins at 40 — True or False ?

It is difficult to say categorically what life was like in the past but from our mortality statistics one can truthfully say that for the Victorian or Edwardian, life very often came to an end at 40. It is doubtful whether it was ever true to say that life began at 40. Women on average, live longer than men, but there was a time when both men and women at the lower end of the social scale were often worked to an early death by drudgery, while women at the other end of the scale went to an early grave from boredom through lack of useful employment.

At the same time it is true to say that by bringing more and more of the one-time killer diseases under control, our expectation of life has been increased. In spite of all the hazards which confront us on this overcrowded earth, it is certainly safer to be alive now than it was 50 years ago. Without doubt, our standard of health has been raised and although it may not be the passport to happiness it does help people to be more and more active in their later years.

Today, the middle-aged add up to roughly a quarter of the population of this country. Naturally, we still have our problems associated with health in middle-age. Many of these are largely social in origin and vary according to environment, occupation, sex, marital status, etc. For example, a man doing heavy manual work begins to feel the strain and may find it necessary to modify or change his job at this time. The more skilled or executive type is gaining promotion and is faced with competition and increased anxiety. The married woman often has to cope with adolescent children, ageing parents and the menopause. The unmarried woman has special problems in that she has no-one behind her and is dependent on her own efforts for her economic safety.

Of course, various tensions are part and parcel of doing any job efficiently. The body will normally respond to stress in a well organised way. The blood pressure is slightly raised and the heart beats a little faster. Muscles tense and digestion switches off temporarily. When the

crisis passes and the pressure eased, the reverse occurs. Troubles come when we get "hooked" on stress but this is a preventable disease and can be counteracted by the proper use of leisure.

The over forties have lived through a period of unparalleled material, social and cultural change. A notable feature of this period has been an increase in leisure time for which most of us appear to have been ill prepared. It seems that only a minority have made any use of the available resources to remedy this defect, the majority accepting passively the ministrations of mass media for communication and entertainment.

It is in middle-age that some thought should also be given to the planning of the third period in life culminating in the new leisured years that may be as long as childhood and adolescence put together. Nobody would dream of going in to bat blindfold. Those who will have studied the game will be better equipped for this increased leisure. It is true to say that life can only be understood backwards but must be lived forwards.

# VITAL STATISTICS

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Area in Acres...	2397	2397	2397	2397	2297	2397	2397	2397	2397	2397
Population ...	9080	9620	9700	9710	9770	9790	9760	9670	9560	9600
<i>Houses (including houses assessed with shops according to the Rate Book)</i>										
	3019	3073	3299	3318	3356	3390	3423	3415	3409	3287
Rateable	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Value	104348	107504	257195	266878	272239	277483	283444	285459	289368	319558
Product of										
1d. Rate	...405	413	1000	1040	1050	1050	1094	1096	1125	1256

LIVE BIRTHS			<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	79	63	142
Illegitimate	...	...	3	6	9
			—	—	—
Total	...		82	69	151
			—	—	—

CRUDE LIVE BIRTH RATE		<i>Borough</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>E. &amp; W.</i>
Per 1,000 Population	...	15.7	16.58	16.3
Comparability Factor – 1.1.				
Adjusted Live Birth Rate—15.7 x 1.10 – 17.3. County 16.91. E. & W. 16.3				
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births. Borough 6. County 6.27. 8				
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate, 1.06.				

STILL BIRTHS		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	—	—
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—
		—	—	—
Total	...	—	—	—
		—	—	—

STILL BIRTH RATE		<i>Borough</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>E. &amp; W.</i>
Per 1,000 Live and Still Births		Nil	16.17	13.0

DEATHS		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
All causes	...	...	73	77
				150

Crude Death rate per 1,000 population	<i>Borough</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>E. &amp; W.</i>
	15.6	12.5	11.9
Comparability Factor 1.00			
Adjusted Death Rate 15.6 x 1.0	15.6	14.0	11.9

Death from Cancer	...	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Death from Lung Cancer	...	15	9	24
Death due to Pregnancy, Child Birth, Abortion—Nil.		4	—	4

Maternal Mortality Rate	...	<i>Borough</i>	<i>County</i>
Rate per 1,000 live and Still Births		0	0.34
Infant Mortality	Total 4		

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Rate per 1,000 live births) ...	<i>Borough</i> 26	<i>County</i> 20.73	<i>E. &amp; W.</i> 18.0
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..	28	21.02	17.0
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..	—	16.39	25.0
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate—first 4 weeks (Rate per 1,000 live births)	13	14.22	12.0
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Under 1 week) ... ..	13	11.99	10.0
Perinatal Mortality (Still births and infant deaths under 1 week) per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..	13	27.33	23.0

Perinatal Mortality in Abergavenny 1960–69

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of first Week Deaths</i>	<i>Number Still-Births</i>	<i>Perinatal Mortality Rate</i>
1969	2	—	13.0
1968	4	5	53.6
1967	3	3	37.5
1966	1	1	12.1
1965	1	5	31.25
1964	9	2	57.8
1963	3	2	30.6
1962	2	9	71.4
1961	5	2	46.1
1960	2	5	51.3

# PERINATAL MORTALITY (1961—1969)

Abergavenny Borough, Abergavenny Rural District and  
Monmouthshire County.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Abergavenny Borough</i>	<i>Abergavenny Rural District</i>	<i>Monmouthshire</i>
1969	13.0	6	27.33
1968	53.6	7.0	28.99
1967	37.5	21.7	29.09
1966	12.1	48.95	33.87
1965	31.25	—	35.98
1964	57.8	28.6	37.25
1963	30.6	—	35.82
1962	71.4	42.55	38.85
1961	46.1	28.99	39.9

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Live Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
1940	8407 (New Borough) ...	122	149	14.5	17.7
1941	8769 (New Borough) ...	130	135	14.6	15.39
1942	8468 (New Borough) ...	134	113	18.8	13.34
1943	8174 (New Borough) ...	127	122	15.56	13.34
1944	7931 (New Borough) ...	139	104	17.5	13.11
1945	8275 (New Borough) ...	141	120	17.0	14.5
1946	8439 (New Borough) ...	147	110	17.5	13.03
1947	8427 (New Borough) ...	152	115	18.0	13.64
1948	8532 (New Borough) ...	146	138	17.1	16.17
1949	8597 (New Borough) ...	134	94	15.6	10.9
1950	8534 (New Borough) ...	130	145	14.4	16.99
1951	8904 (New Borough) ...	161	157	18.1	17.63
1952	9058 (New Borough) ...	154	108	17.0	11.9
1953	9070 (New Borough) ...	140	93	15.4	10.26
1954	9140 (New Borough) ...	143	100	15.6	10.94
1955	8970 (New Borough) ...	128	106	14.3	11.8
1956	8910 (New Borough) ...	143	124	16.05	13.9
1957	8980 (New Borough) ...	131	112	14.89	12.49
1958	9020 (New Borough) ...	171	139	14896	15.4
1959	9030 (New Borough) ...	163	126	118.0	13.95
1960	9080 (New Borough) ...	151	114	16.63	11.6
1961	9620 (New Borough) ...	150	123	15.59	12.27
1962	9700 (New Borough) ...	159	120	16.39	12.37
1963	9710 (New Borough) ...	187	143	18.13	14.73
1964	9770 (New Borough) ...	188	136	19.24	13.9
1965	9790 (New Borough) ...	187	123	19.1	12.56
1966	9760 (New Borough) ...	164	132	16.81	13.5
1967	9760 (New Borough) ...	157	133	16.2	13.8
1968	9560 (New Borough) ...	163	143	17.1	15.0
1969	9600 (New Borough) ...	151	150	15.7	15.6



NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSE IN SEX AND AGE GROUPS—ABERGAVENNY BOROUGH, 1969

	Sex	Total		Age in Years				Age in Years						
		All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
Enteritis and Diarrhoeal Diseases	...	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus	...	M F	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	...	M F	4 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	1 2	1 —	— —
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	...	M F	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2
Malignant Neoplasm Lung Bronchus	...	M F	4 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	3 —	— —
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	...	M F	— 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 2	— —	— —
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate	...	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	...	M F	3 2	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— —	2 —
Diabetes Mellitus	...	M F	1 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 2	— —
Other Endocrine, etc., Diseases	...	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
Anaemias	...	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
Meningitis	...	M F	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Other Diseases of Nervous System	...	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Hypertensive Disease	...	M F	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Ischaemic Heart Disease	...	M F	21 20	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —



NUMBER OF DEATHS BY CAUSE IN SEX AND AGE GROUPS—ABERGAVENNY BOROUGH, 1969

	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	Age in Years					75—
				Under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	
Cerebrovascular Disease	... ..	M 8 F 12	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 3 2 — 3 9
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	... ..	M 2 F 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 2 — — —
Influenza	... ..	M 2 F 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 — 1 — — —
Pneumonia	... ..	M 3 F 6	—	—	—	—	—	1	— 1 1 — — 6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	... ..	M 4 F 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2 — — — 1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	... ..	M 1 F —	—	—	—	—	—	1	— — — — — —
Peptic Ulcer	... ..	M 1 F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 — — — — —
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	... ..	M 2 F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 — — — —
Other Diseases of Digestive System	... ..	M 2 F —	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1 — — — —
Other Diseases Genita-Urinary System	... ..	M — F 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — 1 — — —
Congenital Anomalies	... ..	M 2 F 2	1	—	—	—	1	—	— — — — 1 —
All other Accidents	... ..	M 1 F 2	—	—	—	—	1	—	— — — — — 1
All other External Cases	... ..	M — F 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	— — — — 2 —
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	... ..	M 73 F 77	1 1	1	—	—	3	—	2 4 16 26 20 2 2 7 18 46

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	Nil
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	Nil
Measles	...	...	...	18
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	Nil
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	Nil
Erysipelas	...	...	...	Nil
Diphtheria	...	...	...	Nil
Encephalitis	...	...	...	Nil
Acute Primary Pneumonia	...	...	...	Nil
Salmonella Typhimurium	...	...	...	Nil
Dysentery	...	...	...	Nil
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	Nil

## TUBERCULOSIS

Notified : Pulmonary	M 2	F 3	Non-pulmonary	M 0	F 0
Deaths : Pulmonary	M 0	F 0	Non-pulmonary	M 0	F 0

## NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

(Classified according to sex and age)

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i> 0-4	<i>Age</i> 5-9	<i>Age</i> 10-14	<i>Age</i> 15-24	<i>Age</i> 25	<i>Total</i> <i>plus</i>
Diphtheria	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menigococcal	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fever	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	Male	6	2	1	—	—	9
	Female	7	1	1	—	—	9
Whooping Cough	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonella	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhimurium	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—

# TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1969

Age		NEW CASES				DEATHS			
		Non-				Non-			
		Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5- 9 years	...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 years	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-29 years	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30-39 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40-49 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50-59 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 and over	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

# VACCINATIONS AGAINST SMALL POX

		NUMBER VACCINATED										
Age Groups	...	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1 – years	...	22	30	38	282	7	56	63	99	53	69	35
5–14 years	...	12	6	10	1332	—	—	—	7	6	2	3
15 years plus	...	9	15	15	2564	3	2	1	9	3	4	3
Total	...	124	137	113	4238	17	58	73	119	64	75	41

In addition 36 children were re-vaccinated.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS												
Age Groups	...	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969						
Under 5 years	...	182 Diph.	146 Diph.	125 Diph.	70 Diph.	105 Diph.						
		183 Whc.	146 Whc.	115 Whc.	65 Whc.	104 Whc.						
		182 Tetanus	154 Tetanus	126 Tetanus	70 Tetanus	105 Tetanus						
5-14 years	...	— Diph.	6 Diph.	11 Diph.	13 Diph.	12 Diph.						
		— Whc.	6 Whc.	11 Whc.	9 Whc.	10 Whc.						
		6 Tetanus	4 Tetanus	17 Tetanus	20 Tetanus	15 Tetanus						
Totals	...	188 Diph.	152 Diph.	136 Diph.	83 Diph.	117 Diph.						
		183 Whc.	156 Whc.	126 Whc.	74 Whc.	114 Whc.						
		188 Tetanus	158 Tctanus	143 Tctanus	90 Tetanus	130 Tetanus						

In addition to the above, 153 children were given "Booster" Diphtheria Prophylactic injection, 154 "Booster" Tetanus injections and 58 "Booster" Whooping Cough injections.

Yours faithfully,

S. M. JAMES, B.SC., M.B., B.C.H., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

## WATER SUPPLY

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This will be the last report from this Council as a water undertaker in its own right. From April of next year it will be a part of the North Monmouthshire Water Board.

With an ever-increasing demand on the resources, the Council has succeeded in maintaining an adequate supply of high quality water over the years. In recent years a supplementary supply has been available from the Newport Borough Council supply and has been drawn upon from time to time during periods of excessive drought.

1969 proved such a year and in company with most water undertakers this Council were hard put to maintain a reasonable supply during the very dry months of July, August, September and October. Never was rain more heartily welcomed than that which fell in mid-October to break the five months long period of light rainfall.

A restricted service had to be introduced during the latter part of September and parts of October to conserve water. In spite of the efforts of the Borough Engineer's staff to even out the supply, the inhabitants were forced to put up with no little inconvenience. It is to the credit of the burgesses that, in the main, they fully co-operated and there were few serious complaints.

The Borough Engineer's Department maintained a constant vigilance over the services. Mains were discovered in a defective condition and repaired while many bib taps and cisterns were reported defective and action taken.

During the period of intermittent supply from a depleted source samples were taken frequently, and it speaks well of the waterworks attendant, Mr. Workman, that of 25 samples taken for bacteriological examination only 4 showed slight contamination, 15 samples of private supplies were taken, 9 of which were good, while 6 showed evidence of B. Coli. In these latter cases the occupiers were made aware of the results of the examination.

## SWIMMING BATHS

The swimming pools water is regularly examined with Chlorescope to ensure a satisfactory level of free chlorine is present. Two samples taken for bacteriological examination confirmed that the standard of purity of the pool water is maintained at the highest level.

It was apparent that the long spells of dry weather has a marked effect on the season's activities at the Baths according to the annual report of the Bath Superintendent. Increased attendance and activity resulted in a large number of passes at the instructional classes, while certificates and medals issued privately by the Swimming Association greatly exceeded previous years.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

One little appreciated feature of the favourable weather during the year was that the work of the Sewage Works Manager was less fraught with difficult situations such as is produced by flood, snow and heavy frost. Certainly some frost precautions had to be taken, and there were some plant and power failures to contend with. However, in the main, conditions at the works continued to be satisfactory and to the standard required by the River Authority whose officer visited several times.

At the moment the works cater for a population of 12,000, including 2,500 from the adjoining Rural District. There was an average daily flow through the works of some 840,000 gallons.

## HOUSING

### RE-HOUSING

During the year there was a hiatus in building between the clearing up of the Croesonnen Estate and the preparation for the redevelopment of the Ysguborwen Estate where the 50 prefabricated bungalows were erected as a temporary emergency measure in 1946/47.

The time has been spent in re-housing the occupants of the 22 prefabricated bungalows involved in the first phase of the overall scheme to provide 103 dwellings on this Estate comprising houses, bungalows and flats for elderly people, including a block where the occupants would be under the care of a warden, as laid down by the County Council who would make a contribution to the construction and maintenance of these dwellings under certain conditions. Also in the preparation of the scheme itself, plans, specifications, etc., and the commencement in September of the first phase which will produce 6 houses, 34 flats, and a Warden's house early in the year.

In spite of the lack of new houses 100 families were re-housed during the year by re-lets. It is significant that 41 of these allocations were made to persons living outside the Borough, a large majority being from the immediate surrounding rural districts. This may be due to the tendency for those living in rural areas to drift into the more urban areas, so contributing to the de-population of such areas either through a desire on the part of these families to enjoy the facilities of town life or because of the change of employment from the land to the factories which are more accessible from the town than from the remote country districts. On the other hand it could be due to the fact that this Council have constructed nearly three times the number erected by the adjoining rural district since 1946 in spite of the populations being similar in size. These demands strain the resources of the Borough both in land requirements and financially if the housing needs of the local applicants and those who have had to leave the town through force of circumstances are also to be met to the full, and it would appear that this problem could now be properly considered, as a matter of policy by the Housing Committee.

The unprecedented number of 84 families were allowed to transfer from one house to another during the year. The demands for transfer throughout the Estate backed by repeated visits to the Housing Officer, occupy a great deal of the time and energies of that Officer. This question of transfer was considered to be a problem in 1957 when only four transfers were made and the Council agreed to severely restrict permission to very acute cases and expediency only.



## HOUSING STATISTICS

1.	Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.		
(a)	Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for Housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts ...	71	
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	135	
2.	(a) Number of Dwellings (included under Sub-heading (1) above which are inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	16	
(b)	Inspections made for that purpose ...	25	

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

Houses in Clearance Area declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957

*Number of Houses demolished :—*

Unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
Included by reason of bad arrangement ...	Nil
On Land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil

*Persons Displaced :—*

From houses unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
From houses included by reason of bad arrangement ...	Nil
From houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil

*Families Displaced :—*

From houses unfit for human habitation ...	Nil
From houses included through bad arrangement ...	Nil

### HOUSES NOT IN CLEARANCE AREA

*Number of Houses demolished :—*

As a result of Formal or Informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil
Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health ...	Nil
Houses unfit for human habitation when action has been taken under Local Act ...	Nil
Houses included in unfitness orders made under para. 2 of the Second Schedule in the Town and Country Planning Act, 1959 ...	Nil



*Persons displaced :—*

From houses to be demolished as a result of Formal or Informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From houses included in unfitness orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

*Families displaced :—*

From houses to be demolished as a result of Formal or Informal procedure under Section 16 or 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under the Local Acts	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From houses included in unfitness orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

*Number of Houses :—*

Under Section 16 (4) 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957, and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	...	...	...	...	...	3
Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

*Persons displaced :—*

From Houses to be closed :						
Under Section 16 (1) 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957, and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	...	...	...	...	...	5
Under Section 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

*Families displaced :—*

From Houses to be closed :						
Under Sections 16 (4) 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957, and Sections 26 Housing Act, 1961	...	...	...	...	...	2
Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

*Parts of Buildings Closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957 :—*

Number of Houses	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of Persons displaced	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of Families displaced	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

# UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

## 1. PROCEEDINGS UNDER HOUSING ACT :

<i>a</i>	No. Informal Notices served	...	...	...	Nil
<i>b</i>	No. Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	Nil
<i>c</i>	No. Notices served under Sections 9, 10, 16, Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	Nil
<i>d</i>	No. remedied	...	...	...	Nil

## 2. PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT :

<i>a</i>	Following Informal action, No. remedied	...	...	6
<i>b</i>	No. Statutory Notices served	...	...	5
<i>c</i>	No. complied with (by owner)	...	...	Nil
<i>d</i>	No. complied with by Local Authority	...	...	5

## RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificate of Disrepair were received during the year.

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Repeated visits were made to most of the premises that engage in the handling or sale of foods.

The standards observed indicate that there is now a basic acceptance of the requirements of the Regulations, particularly where the structure and layout of the premises is concerned.

It is unfortunate, however, that among many food handlers the Regulations are to them an irksome restriction on their freedoms — freedom to smoke, to spit, to be dirty in their habits and clothing and generally to be free to contaminate the food which should be their responsibility to hand over to the consumer in a safe condition. These people who are fortunately in a minority will not undertake to question the reason for these Regulations. I am sure that my colleagues would much prefer to convert someone by instruction than to punish by prosecution. It is my experience that any persons with sufficient intelligence to take up a job handling food should be able to appreciate the significance of the codes of practice which are recommended and should be proud to apply the principles of good hygiene to his work.

No Statutory action was necessary. Some minor contraventions were quickly remedied informally with the co-operation of the occupiers.

### CONDEMNED FOOD

The following list of miscellaneous foods were surrendered and condemned as not fit for human consumption :

#### CANNED FOODS

Meats, 49 cans; Fish, 2 cans; Vegetables, 10 cans; Fruits, 58 cans; Cereals, 6 packets; Squash, 1 bottle; Cheese, 128-lbs.

#### MEAT FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH AREA

Beef, 133-lbs. Pork, 140-lbs. Lamb, 50-lbs.

## **ICE-CREAM**

Of the premises registered with the Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1958, only one is used for the manufacture of Ice-Cream.

The manufacturer complies with the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947.

Samples of Ice-Cream were taken during the year and submitted for examination at the Monmouthshire Public Health Laboratory.

## **OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**

Routine inspections have been carried out during the year and while generally conditions have been satisfactory within the meaning of the Act, there was the usual sporadic disregard to the maintenance of a satisfactory temperature during the winter months. The fact that by informal action the necessary improvement was made and it was not necessary to resort to Statutory action.

123 premises were visited out of a total of 192 involving a labour force of 888 persons comprising 560 females and 328 males.

The number of new premises registered during the year was 4.

Only two accidents were reported during the year, and these were due to falls. In no case was the accident due to omissions or contraventions of the Act.

## RODENT CONTROL

The first set of figures relate to rodent control work for the period up to and inclusive of May in which month the Council's rodent operator retired. In view of the great reduction in rodent infestation, the Council decided to let out to a commercial pest control company the work of rodent control within the area.

The contract included the treatment of all premises found to be infested and the surveillance of certain areas which had previously been noted to be infested and in addition to this type of control work, treatments were to be carried out periodically on the sewerage system, sewage disposal works and refuse tip. The details of the work carried out is appended in the second set statistics.

It is the intention of the Council to review the functioning of this new arrangement each year.

Properties inspected as a result of :	(a) Notification	...	33
	(b) Survey	...	183
	(c) Otherwise	...	—
	Re-inspections	...	339
	Number of visits made	...	427
	Found to be infested :		
	(a) Rats, Major	...	—
	Minor	...	23
	(b) Mice, Major	...	1
	Minor	...	23

First annual treatment of the sewerage system 21st April to 2nd May, 1970

Total number of manholes in foul and connected system	...	306
Number baited	...	154
Number showing takes of bait	...	20

Work completed by Messrs. Rentokil Ltd.

Local Authority Properties	...	40
Business Properties	...	11
Private Dwellings	...	57

Second annual treatment of the sewerage system :

Fluoracetamide was used in 50 designated chambers.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1967

The following represents the distribution of trades in the Borough :

				<i>Number of Factories</i>	<i>Mechanical Power used</i>	<i>With Power not used</i>
Agricultural Machinery Repairs	...			2	2	0
Buildings and Joinery	...	...		9	9	0
Bakery	...	...	...	2	2	0
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	1	1	0
Boot and Shoe Repair	...	...		4	4	0
Cellulose Spraying	...	...		6	6	0
Clock and Watch Repair	...	...		3	3	0
Concrete Products	...	...		1	1	0
Dry Cleaners	...	...	...	1	1	0
Egg Grading	...	...	...	1	1	0
Electrical Repairs (including radio)	...			5	0	5
Firewood	...	...	...	1	1	0
Fish Friers	...	...	...	4	4	0
Florists	...	...	...	4	0	4
Gas Undertaking	...	...	...	1	1	0
Ice-Cream	...	...	...	1	1	0
Ironworks and Engineers	...	...		2	2	0
Meat—small goods	...	...		5	5	0
Mineral waters	...	...	...	1	1	0
Monumental Masonery	...	...		1	1	0
Motor Repairs	...	...	...	11	11	0

	<i>Number of Factories</i>	<i>Mechanical Power used</i>	<i>With Power not used</i>
Printing ... ..	2	2	0
Paper Cutting and Packing ...	1	1	0
Slaughterhouses ... ..	1	1	0
Sugar Confectionery ... ..	1	1	0
Textile Products ... ..	3	3	0
Telephone Repairs ... ..	1	1	0
Tent Repairs ... ..	1	0	1
Tinsmiths ... ..	1	0	1
Upholstery and French Polishing ...	1	0	1
Welding ... ..	3	3	0
Wool Staplers ... ..	1	0	0

OUTWORKERS—During 1969 four outworkers were listed, concerned with : Wearing apparel (3); Retail drapery (1).

Thirty-one inspections were carried out, and the following is a statement of cases from which defects were found :—

#### NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred to H.M. Insp.</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>Prose'ns</i>
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	0	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable Temperature	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate Ventilation	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective Floor and Drainage	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Convenience—					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	1	1	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0



## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933-1954

In accordance with the above Acts the Council have issued Licences to five persons authorising them to act as Slaughtermen.

### SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or Part

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Slaughtered ...	994	36	48	8321	3021	—
Number Inspected ... ..	994	36	48	8321	3021	—
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole Carcases condemned	—	6	1	23	2	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned...	351	25	1	653	88	—
Percentage of the number inspected ... ..	35.3	86.1	4.2	8.1	3.0	—
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>						
Whole carcase condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	—	—	—	—	19	—
Percentage of the number inspected ... ..	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned...	—	—				
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	—	—				
Generalised totally and condemned ... ..	—	—				

Weight of meat and offal condemned as a result of Tubercular infections :—

Carcase meat	...	...	210-lbs.
Offal	.....	...	190-lbs.

Weight of meat and offal condemned as a result of disease and conditions other than Tuberculosis :—

Carcase meat	...	...	5466-lbs.
Offal	...	...	6076-lbs.

Total weight of meat and offal condemned ... 11942-lbs.

### RAINFALL, 1969

Diameter of Funnel, 5-inches.

Rain Guage — Height of Top	}	Above Ground, 1 foot
		Above Sea Level, 215 feet.

Situation : Bailey Park.

<i>Month</i>				<i>Total Depth inches</i>
January	...	...	...	9.5
February	...	...	...	2.5
March	...	...	...	4.0
April	...	...	...	4.25
May	...	...	...	6.5
June	...	...	...	2.4
July	...	...	...	3.0
August	...	...	...	4.0
September	...	...	...	3.5
October	...	...	...	1.25
November	...	...	...	7.25
December	...	...	...	7.0
				<hr/>
				55.25
				<hr/>

ROGER J. HOWELLS,

Public Health Inspector.







